

# LONDON-WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA7 | Colne Valley

Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-007)

Cultural heritage

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### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

- 1.1.1 The cultural heritage appendices for the Colne Valley community forum area (CFA7) comprise:
  - baseline reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-007);
  - a gazetteer of heritage assets (this appendix);
  - an impact assessment (Volume 5: Appendix CH-oo3-oo7); and
  - survey reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-007).
- 1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage appendices are contained in the Volume 5, Cultural Heritage Map Book.

#### 1.2 Scope and coverage

- This appendix provides descriptive information for the Colne Valley area relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:
  - designated assets: land within the land required, temporarily or permanently, for construction of the Proposed Scheme and the zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV); and
  - non-designated assets: land within the land required, temporarily or permanently, for construction of the Proposed Scheme and within 500m of it.
- 1.2.2 Where appropriate, assets have been grouped e.g. clusters of listed buildings within conservation areas.

### 2 Information supplied

- 2.1.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided:
  - unique identification (ID): e.g. CVAoo1;
  - map ref: map number in Volume 5 on which the asset can be located;
  - asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
    - ancient woodland;
    - archaeology;
    - built heritage;
    - historic hedgerow;
    - historic landscape; and
    - settlement.
  - name: either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;

- description: short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;
- period: primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-007.
- designation: if applicable key designation or designations for some groups;
- grade: where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
- significance/ value: score based on Scope and Methodology Report (SMR) classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant;
- National Heritage List (NHL) reference: National Heritage List reference for designated assets; and
- historic environment record (HER) reference: historic environment record reference, where relevant.

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## **Gazetteer**

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for CFA7

CH-01-023- L1 CH-02-011	Built heritage Historic landscape	Denham Place	A landscape park overlying the remains of a late 17th century formal garden laid out by Sir Roger Hill between 1688 and 1701. Hill's design included a geometric canal and formal gardens which were removed when the park was reworked in a more naturalised form in the 1770s, possibly by Capability Brown.  Denham Place was first constructed in the medieval period and was rebuilt between 1688 and 1705. Formal gardens were laid out at this time but were later demolished during the construction of an informal park in the late 18th century.	Post-medieval	Registered park and garden	One Grade II listed park and garden  One Grade I	High	1107157 1124467 1162640 1332708	0437000000 0437005000 0437002000 1465500000				
	Historic landscape		1688 and 1701. Hill's design included a geometric canal and formal gardens which were removed when the park was reworked in a more naturalised form in the 1770s, possibly by Capability Brown.  Denham Place was first constructed in the medieval period and was rebuilt between 1688 and 1705. Formal gardens were laid out at this time but were later demolished during			and garden One Grade I		1162640	0437002000				
G11 02 011			worked in a more naturalised form in the 1770s, possibly by Capability Brown.  Denham Place was first constructed in the medieval period and was rebuilt between 1688 and 1705. Formal gardens were laid out at this time but were later demolished during		Listed buildings								
			Denham Place was first constructed in the medieval period and was rebuilt between 1688 and 1705. Formal gardens were laid out at this time but were later demolished during		Listed buildings			1332708	1465500000				
			and was rebuilt between 1688 and 1705. Formal gardens were laid out at this time but were later demolished during	dens during	=isted solidings								
			were laid out at this time but were later demolished during			listed building		1124487	0437004000				
						Six Grade II listed		1332707	0437006000				
			At its zenith the park comprised 18 ha which has reduced to			buildings		1309555	0437001000				
			7 ha.					1124456	1219300000				
			A formal garden was again laid out near the house but this time in the 20th century. When constructed Denham Place was on the north-east edge of the village of Denham which has expanded significantly but largely to the south.										
			The landscape to the north of Denham Place has been bisected by the Great Western Railway (GWR) constructed between 1900 and 1920 which now separates Denham Place from the mainly port was settlement of Denham Green. In										
			addition to this the agricultural land between Denham Place and the GWR has been developed as a golf course.										
						r s t v	Denham Place is now therefore largely surrounded by modern settlement and infrastructure. Its original broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting. The house remains on the edge of Denham village, however, and within its own gardens, though much modified. The near setting of Denham Place does therefore contribute to its value.						
CH-01-023- L1	9	Built heritage	Built heritage	_	Footbridges over the River Colne to the south of Denham Court	Composite iron single span suspension bridge with lattice work pylons and eleven pairs of suspension rods. Built circa 1890.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1162292 1357432	0214905000	
CH-02-011			The value of this asset lies principally in the historical and architectural interest and its relationship with the River Colne over which is it constructed and Denham Court with which it is associated.										
CH-01-023- L1	Built heritage	Uxbridge High Street Branch Railway	utility to passengers. It was closed to passengers in 1939 and to freight in 1964.  The asset is considered to be of some historical,	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A				
	CH-01-023-	CH-01-023- Built heritage	CH-01-023- Built heritage Uxbridge High Street Branch	was on the north-east edge of the village of Denham which has expanded significantly but largely to the south.  The landscape to the north of Denham Place has been bisected by the Great Western Railway (GWR) constructed between 1900 and 1920 which now separates Denham Place from the mainly post war settlement of Denham Green. In addition to this the agricultural land between Denham Place and the GWR has been developed as a golf course.  Denham Place is now therefore largely surrounded by modern settlement and infrastructure. Its original broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting. The house remains on the edge of Denham village, however, and within its own gardens, though much modified. The near setting of Denham Place does therefore contribute to its value.  CH-01-023- L1  CH-02-011  Built heritage  Footbridges over the River Colne to the south of Denham Court  CH-01-023- L1  CH-01-023- L1  Built heritage  Uxbridge High Street Branch Railway  A branch line of the GWR that was opened in 1907 to link Uxbridge with Denham. The line never attracted much custom as no connection was made between the High Street and Vine Street Stations in Uxbridge which limited its utility to passengers. It was closed to passengers in 1939 and to freight in 1964.	time in the 2oth century. When constructed Denham Place was on the north-east edge of the village of Denham which has expanded significantly but largely to the south.  The landscape to the north of Denham Place has been bisected by the Great Western Railway (GWR) constructed between 1900 and 1920 which now separates Denham Place from the mainly post war settlement of Denham Green. In addition to this the agricultural land between Denham Place and the GWR has been developed as a golf course.  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When constructed Denham Place was on the north-east edge of the village of Denham which has expanded significantly but largely to the south.  The landscape to the north of Denham Place has been bisected by the Great Western Railway (GWR) constructed between 390 and 1920 which noval 3920 which noval 3920 which noval 3920 which noval and 3920 which noval and 3920 which noval and Several Sephamam Place from the mainly post war settlement of Denham Place. In addition to this the agricultural land between Denham Place and the GWR has been developed as a golf course.  Denham Place is now therefore largely surrounded by modern settlement and infrastructure. Its original broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting. The house remains on the edge of Denham village, however, and within its own gardens, though much modified. The near setting of Denham Place does therefore contribute to its value.  CH-01-023-  CH-02-031  Built heritage  Footbridges over the River Coine to the south of Denham Court  The value of this asset lies principally in the historical and architectural interest and its relationship with the River Coine over which is it constructed and Denham Court with which it is associated.  CH-01-023-  CH-01-023-  Built heritage  Usbridge High Street Branch  Railway  Usbridge with Denham. The line never attracted much custom as no connection was made between the High Street and Vine Street Stations in Usbridge which limited its utility to passengers. It was closed to passengers in 1933 and to freight in 1964.  The asset is considered to be of some historical,  The asset is considered to be of some historical,	time in the 20th century. When constructed Denham Place was on the north-east edge of the village of Denham which has expanded significantly but largely to the south.  The landscape to the north of Denham Place has been bisected by the Great Western Railway (GWR) constructed between 1900 and 1920 which now separates Denham Place from the mainly post war settlement of Denham Green. In addition to this the agricultural land between Denham Place and the GWR has been developed as a golf course.  Denham Place is now therefore largely surrounded by modern settlement and infrastructure. Its original broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value.  CH-01-023-  CH-01-023-  Built heritage  Footbridges over the River Colne to the south of Denham Court  to the south of Denham Court  The value of this asset lies principally in the historical and architectural interest and its relationship with the River Colne over which is it constructed and Denham Court with which it is associated.  CH-01-023-  Built heritage  Uxbridge High Street Branch  Railway  Abranch line of the GWR that was opened in 1907 to link  Uxbridge with Denham. The line newer attracted much custom as no connection was made between the High Street and Vine Street Stations in Uxbridge with himited its utility to passengers. It was closed to passengers in 1939 and to freight in 1964.  The asset is considered t	time in the 2nth century. When constructed Denham Place was on the north-east edge of the village of Denham which has expanded significantly but largely to the south.  The landscape to the north of Denham Place has been been bisected by the Great Western Railway (GWR) constructed between 1900 and 1970 which now separates Denham Place from the mainly post war settlement of Denham Green. In addition to this the agricultural land between Denham Place and the GWR has been developed as a golf course.  Denham Place is now therefore largely surrounded by modern settlement and infrastructure. Its original broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting is now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting. The house remains on the edge of Denham village, however, and within its own gardens, though much modified. The near setting, and within its own gardens, though much modified. The near setting of Denham Place does therefore contribute to its value.  CH-02-023- CH boson the south of Denham Court on the south of Denham Court with which it is south of Denham Court with which it is associated.  CH-03-023- CH boson the south of Denham Court of the GWR that was opened in 1907 to link Usbridge with Denham. The line never attracted much custom as no connection was made between the High Street and Vine Street Stantons in Usbridge With In Immed its utility to passengers, it was closed to passengers in 1939 and to freight in 1964.  The asset is considered to be of some historical,	time in the 20th century. When constructed between short has expanded significantly but largely to the south.  The landscape to the north of Denham Place has been bisected by the Great Western Balway (CWR) constructed between 3900 and 3330 which now separates Denham Place from the mainly post was settlement of Denham Place from the mainly post was settlement of Denham Place eand the GWR has been developed as a golf course.  Denham Place is now therefore largely surrounded by modern settlement and infrastructure. Its original broader setting in now lost and its value is not dependent on this broader setting. The house remains on the edge of Denham villoge, however, and within its own gardens, though much modified. The near setting of Denham Place does therefore contribute to its value.  CH-02-023- Built hentage  CH-03-023- CH-03-03-				

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA004	CH-023-L1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Denham Lock (Hillingdon)	Length of the Grand Union Canal and nearby woodland between Denham Lock and St John's Covert which is designated as a conservation area. No conservation area appraisal exists.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
				The Grand Union Canal is the UK's longest canal. This section forms part of the Grand Junction Canal that was built between 1793 and 1805 linking the Thames near Syon House with the Oxford Canal at Braunston. The canal reduced the distance to London from the Midlands by 60 miles compared with the Oxford Canal. The route became a major freight route transporting manufactured goods and coal from the manufactories and mines of the Midlands and North to London. Since the 1960s the route has become a major thoroughfare for pleasure boaters and cruisers.						
				This asset can be shown to have particularly important qualities with regard to its historic fabric and legibility as a piece of 18th and 19th century engineering and infrastructure that continued to be developed into the 20th century.						
CVA005	CH-01-023 CH-02-011	Built heritage	North Lodge	Early 19th century 'Tudor' lodge, in the style of J B Papworth. One storey, pebble dash structure with diamond leaded casement windows with Tudor drop moulds overhead. The building has a central semi-octagonal bay, and a thatch roof with a central chimney stack.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1080220	N/A
				The value of this primarily lies in the historical and architectural interest inherent in its built fabric, character and appearance as a revivalist piece of architecture and its relationship with the agricultural landscape in which it lie. This landscape context has been compromised by the spread of suburban residential development which has developed alongside it.						
CVAoo6	CH-01-023	23 Archaeology Fieldwalking finds east of Denham Fie art	Fieldwalking in this area recovered prehistoric and medieval artefacts, Neolithic arrowheads, borers and a knife and medieval to post-medieval pottery and tile.	Prehistoric to post- medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0575100000 0575100001	
				The finds suggest that medieval and post-medieval settlement activity lies within or close to this area and that there is a potential for prehistoric activity.						0575100002 0575100003
				The value of the asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.						0575100004 0575100005

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance /	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA007	CH-01-023- L1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Denham Court	An 18th century brown brick county house with red brick window heads, stone bands and cornices. The building features a number of 19th century alterations, including the addition of two painted Roman Doric porches. Now part of the Buckinghamshire Golf Club.  Denham Court is a good example of an 18th century country house with some interesting architectural features including two painted 19th century Doric arches. Denham Court	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124488 394969	N/A
				House is now the Club House for the Buckinghamshire Golf Club and the landscaped gardens are now the Golf Course. Agricultural land to the east of Denham Court has been divorced from the estate to some degree by the Grand Union Canal (CVA102) and much more significantly has been subject to gravel extraction from the 1950s. The GWR has also cut the landscape north of the Golf Course. The broader setting of Denham Court has therefore been heavily modified though the Golf Course retains some of the parkland character of the 18th century. The broad setting of Denham Court contributes little to its significance.						
				The near setting of Denham Court has been impacted to some degree by the construction of a new access road to the west and an associated car park. The complex of buildings remains intact however and the near setting within a designed parkland contributes to the value of the asset.						
				A pair of foot bridges (CVAoo9) over the River Colne north of Denham Court once formed part of the parkland associated with Denham Court. These are Grade II* listed. Past impacts to the setting of these are similar to those of Denham Court though the bridges retain their association with the Denham Court House.						
CVAoo8	CH-01-023- L1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Bridge to entrance of Denham Court	An 18th century stucco brick bridge over a canalised stream. The bridge is listed under 2 separate National Heritage List numbers.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest as an 18th century decorative bridge, and its relationship with Denham Court.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1309718 1065962	N/A
CVAoog	CH-01-023- L1 CH-02-11	Built heritage	Footbridge across the Colne to the east of Denham Court	Composite iron single span suspension bridge, built circa 1890 and since restored.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest as a Victorian iron bridge and its relationship with the River Colne over which is it constructed.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1357432	N/A
CVA010	CH-01-023- L1 CH-02-11	Archaeology	Ring ditch in Dews Farm Road Pit	Record of a ring-ditch destroyed by gravel extraction at Dews Farm Road Pit (now Harefield No.2 Lake).	Bronze Age	None	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	050800/00/00

Unique ID Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA011 CH-01-023:	Built heritage	Wall of walled garden at Denham Court	An 18th century red brick wall, part of the walled garden at Denham Court.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124489	N/A
CH-02-11			The value of this asset lies principally in the historical and architectural interest inherent in its built fabric, character and appearance as an 18th century piece of garden architecture and its relationship with Denham Court.						
CVA012 CH-01-023·	Archaeology	Probable site of a World War II pill box.	Site is in woodland on railway property and it is uncertain if any remains still exist.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
			This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.						
CVA013	Built heritage	Denham	Denham is first mentioned shortly before the Norman Conquest of AD 1066. The historical development of the village is discussed in Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-007.  In the post-medieval period Denham grew little. The most significant development occurred in the 17th century with the establishment of the park and garden of Denham Place at what is believed to be the original manor house site.  Although development has occurred at Denham in the 20th century this has been concentrated in the area south of the River Misbourne and fields belonging to Denham Court. This has resulted in a residential area with a distinctly separate character to the historic core of Denham which remains intact and relatively unchanged.  Of the 46 listed buildings in Denham only the 13th century church of St Mary is Grade I listed whilst Hills House is Grade II*. The remainder are Grade II and are concentrated along Village Road. These buildings are largely vernacular timber framed brick buildings, 35 of which date from the 17th and 18th centuries (some were re-fronted in the 18th century). Four houses date from the 16th century however a building survey of The Bakery revealed a base cruck framed construction dating from the 14th to 15th centuries. This raises the possibility that other buildings in the village contain elements from the medieval period.  St Mary's Church (Grade I) is situated on the eastern side of Denham Village. Its near setting on the edge of the village is to some extent intact though the agricultural land surrounding it is now a golf course. It has been divorced from its broader setting by the GWR and the modern residential developments in South Denham and Denham Green. Setting therefore only contributes to the value of St Mary's Church in its very near environs.  Hills House is situated in Denham Village. Its near environs are largely similar to those when constructed but its broader setting has been impacted by the conversion of agricultural land to a golf course, modern residential development to the south and nort	Medieval and post-medieval	Conservation area  Listed building	One Grade I listed building One Grade II* listed building 44 Grade II listed buildings	High	1124459, 1028976, 1162649, 1332703, 1309616, 1124461, 1162495, 1332704, 1309596, 1124462, 1124463, 1309597, 1124468, 1332705, 1162522, 1124469, 1309542, 1124464, 1162534, 1332706, 1124465, 1332709, 1162674, 1124470, 1162681, 1124471, 1162685, 1124472, 1124429, 1124473, 1162567, 1124466, 1162552	0437104000, 0437100000, 0437100000, 0289300000, 1219701000, 12195000000, 1219600000, 1219602000, 1219603000, 1219605000, 1219606000, 1219608000, 1219609000, 1219609000, 1219901000, 1219902000, 1219902000, 1219905000, 1219905000, 1219905000, 1219906000, 1219907000, 1219908000, 1219908000, 1219908000, 12199100000, 12199100000, 12199100000, 12199100000, 12199100000, 12199100000, 12199100000, 1219612000, 1219611000

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance /	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA014	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA015	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- L1 CH-02-11	Built heritage	Footbridge over the River Colne to the north of Denham Court	Wrought iron single span lenticular truss footbridge with seven 'V' struts and chinoiserie balustrade built circa 1850. A rare English example of this constructional type.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest inherent in its built fabric, character and appearance as a piece of Victorian decorative bridge architecture and its relationship with the River Colne over which is it constructed.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II* listed building	High	1065962	N/A
CVA016	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA017	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- L1	Archaeology	Probable site of a World War II pill box	Site is in woodland and it is uncertain if any remains still exist.  This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CVA018	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA019	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- L1	Built heritage	River Colne Viaduct	Viaduct carrying the Great Western and Great Central Joint Railway over the River Colne. The viaduct was built in 1906 and continues in use to carry the Chiltern main line across the River Colne.  This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic or historical interest. Its setting is defined by its purpose of carrying a railway line over a river.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CVA020	CH-01-023 CH-03-023- L1	Built heritage	The Great Western and Great Central Joint Railway	The GRC and Great Central Joint Railway was a joint venture between the GWR and Great Central Railway (GCR) to replace the GCR's failed working relationship with the Metropolitan Railway.  The line linked the GWR terminus at Paddington and the GCR terminus at Marylebone with the Midlands via High Wycombe and Bicester. The line remains in use as The Chiltern Mainline linking Marylebone and Banbury.  This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic or historical interest.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CVA021	CH-01-023	Archaeology	Mesolithic activity at Dews Farm	Mesolithic artefacts and organic sediments were identified during archaeological investigations at Dews Farm and could indicate a Mesolithic settlement or more likely activity site. The area also contains a cropmark indicative of a possible ring ditch identified during the remote sensing survey for CFA 7 (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-007, Go2). The cropmark is quite small (at approximately 5m diameter) for a ring ditch and somewhat elongated. It is possible that this is instead a small quarry. The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Mesolithic and possibly Bronze Age	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MLO78169, 050132/00/00

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
A022	CH-01-023	Built heritage	Dews Farm	Dews Farm is a two-storey farmhouse, substantially rebuilt	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MLO68581
				in the 19th century, and thought to potentially have a 15th		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•		,	
				century core.						
				The Farm as a whole was originally part of the Brackenbury						
				Estate. The Estate was visited by Queen Elizabeth I in 1603,						
				and Dews Farm was the birthplace of Cecil John Kinross, a						
				decorated World War I soldier.						
				The asset has been designated as a locally listed building by						
				Hillingdon Borough Council due to its association with						
				important historical figures and for its group value within						
				the surrounding farm buildings.						
				the sorrounding farm bolidings.						
				Dews Farm may also stand on the site of a medieval moated						
				house or manor. Buried archaeology showing the						
				development of the site during the medieval and post						
				medieval periods will contribute to its value via the						
				evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which						
				it contains.						
				The value of Dews Farm owes little to its setting which has						
				been largely destroyed. Its significance lies predominantly in						
				its possible 15th to 18th century construction and its						
				distinction as the birth place of Cecil John Kinross for which						
				it has been fitted with a blue plaque. Dews Farm is on the						
				Hillingdon Borough Council's list of 'locally listed' buildings						
				due to its association with important historical figures and						
				for its group value within the surrounding farm buildings.						
				When an about Down France at the fact of the count						
				When constructed Dews Farm sat at the foot of the west						
				facing slope of the Colne Valley within a bend of a						
				watercourse running westward into the Colne. The farm sat						
				just above the alluvial deposits of the river flood plain which						
				probably remained unenclosed until enclosure around the						
				17th century. Construction of the Grand Union Canal						
				(CVA102) between 1793 and 1805 cut across the enclosed land west of Dews Farm dislocating it from the River Colne						
				on the western edge of the valley.						
				on the western edge of the valley.						
				The Great Western, London and North Eastern and Great						
				Central (CVAo2o) Joint Line was constructed south of Dews						
				Farm between 1899 and 1906 further severing it from its						
				broader setting. The immediate setting of Dews Farm						
				remained agricultural until the onset of large scale gravel						
				extraction within the Colne Valley in the 1950s which have						
				entirely removed the historical landscape character of the						
				valley floor.						
				These changes have largely divorced Dews Farm from its						
				historic setting though its contact with agricultural land						
				remains to the north and something of its original character						
				can be experienced when approaching it on a footpath. This						
				is further exacerbated by the construction of the Activities						
				Centre immediately to the west of the farm						
						1				

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance /	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA023	CH-02-023 CH-02-011	Built heritage	The Savay	This asset grouping includes: The Savay Farmhouse; Gate Cottage; Barns at Savay (now cottages); and the bridge over the River Colne.  The Savay Farmhouse is an altered 14th century timber framed hall house with red brick nogging. The house has two storeys, with the first floor being inserted in the 16th century, and to the interior a number of 16th and 17th century murals remain on the walls. These contribute considerably to the value of the asset.  To the south of the farmhouse are a range of 18th century timber framed and weather boarded barns (now converted into cottages), and a 19th century colour washed brick cottage known as Gate Cottage.  To the east of the house a red brick and plain stone bridge crosses the River Colne. The bridge features a stone panel inscribed with the date 1762.  The value of this asset grouping lies in the historical and architectural interest as examples of medieval and post-medieval vernacular architecture, in particular the 14th century Savay Farmhouse.  In the 19th century the house was bought by General Goodlake, the first person to be awarded the Victoria Cross. The Savay was later bought by Sir Oswald Mosely, MP for Harrow who became founder of the British Union of Fascists. During World War II Mosely was placed under house arrest at The Savay. These associations contribute much to the value of the Savay by the excavation of gravel pits on the east of The Savay by the excavation of gravel pits on the east side of the Colne and also much altered by the expansion of residential parts of Denham to the west. The Great Western, London and North Eastern and Great Central Joint Railway Line constructed on embankment south of The Savay between 1899 and 1906 has also severed any connection with the confluence of the Rivers Misbourne and Colne to the south.  The broader setting of the Savay Farmhouse and the other associated buildings therefore contributes very little to the value of Savay Farm, especially to its east. The immediate setting of the buildings and importantly their rela	Medieval Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade I listed buildings  Three Grade II listed buildings	High	1332700, 1193753, 1332701, 1124457, 1124458, 394979, 395014	0030002000

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA024	CH-01-023 CH-02-011	Archaeology	Mound with ditch and outer bank to the south of Savay Farm	Mound with ditch and outer bank approximately 6om south of Savay Farm. The form of this monument suggests that it may be a Bronze Age round barrow. It is also possible that it is a medieval or post-medieval feature associated with nearby The Savay (CVA024).	Unknown	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1006945	N/A
				The value of this asset lies lie in the evidential interest inherent in its buried archaeological resource. The historic landscape in which the mound lies has now largely been removed by recent development. This is particularly the case to the east where the entire landscape has been changed by creation of lakes in the 20th century. The setting, therefore, contributes very little to the value of the asset. The mound now lies on the eastern edge of a fragmented agricultural landscape.						
				The only part of the setting that contributes to its value is its potential link with The Savay (CVAo23).						
CVA025	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVAo26	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA027	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA028	CH-01-023	Settlement	Denham Green	Denham Green is a dormitory village established in the 1930s and characterised predominantly by 1930s - 1950s suburban estate housing.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	07000000
				The value of this asset lies entirely in the historical and architectural interest inherent in the housing stock as an example of mid-2oth century suburban expansion. The broader setting does not contribute to its value.						
CVA029	CH-01-023	Archaeology	Mesolithic lithic working site at Dews Pit	Mesolithic working site identified during gravel extraction at Dews Pit.	Mesolithic	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	050133/00/00
				The discoveries here demonstrate the Mesolithic potential of the area. This particular part of that potential has, however, been entirely removed by aggregate extraction.						
CVAo3o	CH-01-023	Archaeology	Denham Garden Village	The site of a retirement village constructed in the 1950s (with further works carried out in the 1960s and 1970s) by the Licensed Victuallers National Homes, demolished in 2003.  The asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0857300000
				buried archaeology which it contains.						
CVA031	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA032	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVAo33	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVAo34	CH-01-023	Historic landscape	Late 19th century garden at the Fishery	Gardens of unknown specification shown on the 1st Edition OS map of 1883. The area of garden has been greatly reduced due to encroaching development and only areas of lawn and a few mature trees remain.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0654100000
				The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic or historical interest. The wider setting beyond the boundary of the asset has been removed and therefore the setting does not contribute to the value of the asset.						
CVAo35	035 CH-01-023	Built heritage	Two 19th century waterwheels at the Fisheries Denham	Two cast iron waterwheels contained within a small building on the west side of the River Colne. The wheels were used to pump water to the stables and outbuildings, and to generate electricity.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0564500000
				The value of the assets lies in the historical and architectural interest and in their relationship with the River Colne. Their wider setting does not contribute to the value of the asset.						
CVAo36	CH-01-023 CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Denham Film Studios	The Denham Film Studios were built in 1935 - 39 by Walter Gropius and Maxwell Fry for Alexander Korda, At the time they were the largest studios in the UK with seven sound stages, workshops, a technicolour laboratory, restaurants and dressing rooms, and employed 2,000 staff.	Modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1162235	N/A
				The first British Technicolour film 'Wings of the Morning' was made at the site in 1936. The studio was merged with the Pinewood studios in 1939 and sold for warehousing in 1953. The studios were partly demolished in 1981.						
				The building is important as a relatively rare example of an early large scale film studio and most of its value lies in the historical and architectural interest inherent in its built fabric.						
				The semi-rural setting of the studios was never a vital contributor to its operation. Its broader context as a commercial operation on the outskirts of London remains unchanged as does its immediate setting on the side of the road but surrounded on three other sides by trees. The setting of the studio buildings therefore plays no part in the value of the building.						
CVA037	CH-01-023 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Widewater Lock and Widewater Lock Cottage	Widewater Lock is a conservation area that encompasses a stretch of the Grand Union Canal as it passes Widewater Lock with its lock keepers' cottage; the former hospital buildings at South Harefield; the non-designated Horse and Barge public house (built in 1937) to the west of the canal; and Harefield Marina.	Post-medieval	Conservation Area Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				The value of the conservation area lies in the historical and architectural interest. The surrounding historic landscape has been almost entirely removed during aggregate extraction to form the lakes that now occupy the floor of the Colne Valley. The setting of the conservation area in historical terms is therefore internalised to the canal corridor.						

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVAo <sub>3</sub> 8	CH-01-023 CH-01-024 CH-01-011	Ancient woodland	Holly Hill Woods	Ancient and semi-natural woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
CVAo39	CH-01-023 CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Nightingale Wood	Ancient and semi-natural woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1418084
CVA040	CH-01-023 CH-01-024 CH-01-024- L1	Built heritage	Denham Airfield	Denham Airfield was originally a military airfield built in 1917 for the Royal Flying Corps (RFC). The airfield was used by the Royal Air Force (RAF) in World War II and is now in private ownership as a small airstrip.  The attribution of value to this asset lies in its continued use through to the present day as a landing field. It has no setting outside of its wider perimeter apart from its connection to the Marish (CVAo49) which used to serve as officers' accommodation.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
CVA041	CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Denham Marsh Wood	Ancient and semi-natural woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1121282
CVA042	CH-01-023	Archaeology	South Harefield Recreation Ground	Site of a medieval to post-medieval chapel and medieval manor house recorded during archaeological investigations.  Buried archaeology has now been removed from this location by recent development.	Medieval and Post-medieval	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	050501 050502
CVA043	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA044	CH-01-023 CH-01-024	Archaeology	Potential Palaeolithic deposits contained within Thames Terrace deposits	Thames Terrace deposits containing Palaeolithic remains as indicated by 14 Acheulian hand axes found in a road cutting through a Glacial promontory at Normer Hill during road construction in 1928 flint cores, scrapers and 23 Lower Palaeolithic hand axes were found during construction of the A412 at Normer Hill.  Lower Acheulian hand axes have been found within the gravel terrace at Uxbridge Road, near West Hyde Church.  There is potential for Late Upper Palaeolithic and Early Mesolithic land surfaces to survive in areas where gravels have not yet been quarried.  The value of the terrace gravels and associated deposits in this area lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeological and palaeoenvironmental remains that it contains.	Palaeolithic Mesolithic	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA045	CH-01-023 CH-02-024	Ancient woodland	Battlesford Wood	Ancient and semi-natural woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1418087
CVAo46	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA047	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVAo48	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Park Lodge Farmhouse	Park Lodge Farmhouse is a Grade II listed mid-18th century red brick farmhouse with a later 19th century rear wing. The farmhouse is set within a grouping of large modern agricultural buildings that effectively restrict its setting to the north and east. The principal view from the farmhouse lies to the south and is effectively ended by the built up area of South Harefield.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest and its relationship with what remains of the agricultural landscape in which it lies and has developed alongside it.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1080221	N/A
CVA049	CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Built heritage	The Marish	This asset grouping comprises: Denham Park Farm, a rustic Building north-west of the Marish, a barn to the north of the Marish and an 18th to 19th century thatched summer house.  The Marish is a grouping of relatively early post medieval agricultural buildings and its value lies mainly in the historical and architectural and their interrelationship as part of an early post-medieval farmstead.  The surrounding land on the north side of this farm complex remains as a mix of agricultural land and woodland. To the east and south however the former agricultural land has been developed as an aerodrome with hangars and other associated buildings, whilst a hotel has been constructed to the east. The Marish at Denham Farm and its associated outbuildings only partially retain original and contemporary setting. The connection with Denham Aerodrome (CVAo4o) as the former officers' quarters also contributes to the value.	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Four Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1162322, 1309667, 1124492	1218400000, 1218402000, 1218401000
CVA050	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA051	CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Oakend Wood	Ancient replanted woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1121282
CVA052	CH-01-023 CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Northmoor Hill Wood	Ancient and semi-natural woodland  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1117680

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA <sub>053</sub>	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA054	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Church Gardens, Nursery, and Nursery cottage, garden walls south of the Nursery	Nursery cottage is the remnant of a brick outbuilding to a larger house, now lost. The building has 17th century origins but with a late 18th or early 19th century west wall. Located to the south and east of the cottage is a 17th century red brick wall enclosing two inner garden spaces and partly enclosing a further space to the east. The south-west face of the north-eastern wall features an arcade of round-backed niches with half-hemispherical heads which suggests an orangery or sculpture gallery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1192887	N/A
				The Church Gardens Nursery and Nursery Cottage and the walls surrounding the gardens (all Grade II listed) postdate St Mary's Church and were most likely to be associated with Harefield Place, the manor house, now demolished which stood south of the church. Although the Manor House has now gone, the garden location within largely agricultural land with small wooded areas is largely as it would have been when the gardens were built.						
				The gardens still retain a relationship with St Mary's Church which probably formed part of the original manorial complex. The gardens are still used as a nursery and therefore retain a strong link with their original purpose. The setting of the Church Gardens and Nursery Cottage therefore contributes to their value.						
CVAo55	CH-01-023 CH-02-011	Historic landscape	Harefield Place	Remains of a 17th century and later garden of a now demolished country mansion, set within the earthwork remains of a wider ornamental landscape which included ponds and avenues. Within the main walled ornamental enclosure are the remains of 17th century terraces and other features, dominated by a rare and extensive early 17th century brick garden arcade.	Post-medieval	Registered park and garden	One Grade II registered park and garden	Moderate	1001525	N/A
				The setting that contributes value to this asset comprises the garden itself and the remains of the ornamental landscape in which it was developed. The garden was designed to internalise views for those within it and the wider setting did not contribute to the value beyond lending a sense of seclusion.						
CVAo56	CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Great Hallings Wood	Ancient woodland and semi-natural woodland  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1117680
CVAo57	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance /	NHL reference	HER reference
CVAo <sub>5</sub> 8	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Harefield Place	An early 19th century brick building, formerly part of Hillingdon Hospital.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest as a piece of early 19th century hospital architecture. Its setting within a quiet semi-rural/parkland landscape was a deliberate part of its design.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1080238	N/A
CVAo59	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Entrance archway to the Australian Military Cemetery	Portland stone pylon-shaped entrance archway set within the west side of the brick churchyard wall of the Church of St Mary, Harefield providing access to the Australian Military Cemetery. The archway was installed by the Imperial War Graves Commission circa 1921.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest as a 20th century war memorial. The relationship of the asset with the Church of St Mary and the associated churchyard, and it's setting in proximity to the site of the former No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital in Harefield, is an important contribution to the value of the asset.	Modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1061378	N/A
CVAo6o	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Australian War Memorial	This memorial is and obelisk of pink Peterhead Granite with bronze moulding to the base of the shaft, located within the centre of the Australian Military Hospital, circa 1921.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest as 20th century war memorial. The relationship of the asset with the Church of St Mary and the associated churchyard, and it's setting in proximity to the site of the former No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital in Harefield, is an important contribution to the value of the asset.	Modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1061377	N/A
CVAo61	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA062	CH-01-023 CH-01-023- R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Church of St Mary, Harefield	Flint rubble parish church with medieval origins including 12th century work remaining in the west wall, a 13th century chancel and 14th century south aisle. The north aisle, chapel and tower date to the 16th century. There have been a number of alterations in the 19th century. The interior contains a number of monuments and 15th and 16th century brasses.  The value of this asset is lies in its character as an example of medieval and post-medieval ecclesiastical architecture. The setting of the asset and its relationship with South Harefield and the wider agricultural landscape contributes to the value.	Medieval  Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade I listed building	High	1358363	N/A

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVAo63	CH-01-023- R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Breakspear House, South Harefield	Large brick house dating to the early to mid-17th century, with a number of external features which are late 17th century in their appearance. A number of extensions have been added to the property in the 19th and 20th centuries.  The Breakspear family are known to have lived in the area of Harefield since the 13th century but the area of Breakspear House was probably open fields through most of the medieval period. The Breakspear Estate appears to have been in existence by the 15th century and the House was well known by the 17th century. Breakspear House therefore appeared in the landscape in a period in which the agricultural land of the area was being enclosed. The enclosure boundaries are likely to have been largely as they are now and the agricultural setting of Breakspear House is therefore similar in character to that when it was constructed.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade I listed building	High	1080262	N/A
				interest as an example of post-medieval architecture. The setting of the asset within the agricultural and wooded landscape in which it lies contributes to the value.						
CVAo64	CH-01-023- R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	The Dovecote to the north-west of Breakspear House, South Harefield	A 17th century brick dovecote with a pyramidal tiled roof and 'Tudor' arched entrances.  The value of this asset lies in its character and architectural interest as an example of a post-medieval dovecote and its relationship with Breakspear House. This relationship has been disrupted by modern development between the two structures and the setting now makes a minimal contribution to the value of the asset.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II* listed building	High	1080263	N/A
CVAo65	CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Nockhill Wood	Ancient and semi-ancient woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1121282
CVAo66	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVAo67	CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Juniper Wood	Ancient and semi-ancient woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1121282

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance /	NHL reference	HER reference
CVAo68	CH-01-023- R1 CH-01-024 CH-02-11	Built heritage	Harefield Village (Hillingdon)	Harefield is first mentioned at Domesday. In 1944 it was described as "one of the few places in Middlesex where the ancient pattern of an agricultural village has not been overlaid by modern development".  This situation has changed dramatically since that date with extensive development to the east and south although the central core of the village remains relatively unchanged. The village green in the north-east quadrant of the central cross roads is an area of common land which was deliberately retained during the parliamentary enclosure of 1813.  St Mary's Church, Harefield (Grade I) (CVAo62) was constructed in the early medieval period and is mentioned in Domesday. A manor house building known as Harefield Place stood to the south-east of the church and it is possible that the origins of the church lie in a manorial-chapel which once stood at the Playing Fields at south Harefield.  The living from the church was first owned by the Knights of St John of Jerusalem, the Hospitallers. The Hospital Priory is believed to have stood about 0.75 km away near Moorhall Road. Subsequent to the dissolution of the order in England the living passed to the Newdigate Family who were lords of the manor.  Harefield Manor was demolished in 1813 and the settlement of South Harefield was constructed after the 1920s. Although the broader setting of St Mary's Church has changed as a result of these developments it remains in a largely agricultural landscape and has a much enlarged graveyard. The setting of the remainder of the settlement is internalised to the historic main street.	Medieval and post-medieval	Conservation area Listed buildings	Two Grade II* listed buildings  13 Grade II listed buildings	High	1358364, 1192852, 1080113, 1080191, 1080194, 1080207, 1358404, 1080264, 1080191, 1358365, 1285329, 1080177, 1080178, 1358396	N/A
CVAo69	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA070	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA071	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance /	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA072	CH-01-024	Historic landscape	Little Halings	The garden designer Gertrude Jekyll was commissioned in 1927 to design and build a garden at Little Halings.  The main house at Little Halings appears to have been constructed between 1883 and 1899. A smaller house had been on the site to the south-east of the new one prior to 1876, associated with a relatively extensive rectangular garden. In 1927 Gertrude Jekyll was commissioned to redesign the gardens at Little Halings. Formal gardens west of the new house and west of the original garden appear on maps after 1927 along with a formal garden within the courtyard of the new house. Further gardens south-west of these appear by 1934, but have since been removed. The original house built prior to 1876 has been demolished and a new house built on the site.  These gardens were originally bounded to the north, west and south by pasture and woodland which remains today largely as it was in the 19th-century. East of Little Haling was Tile House. A dwelling had existed on this site at least since 1590 and by the 19th century this had extensive gardens incorporating woodland areas. The Tile House is no longer extant and a new house has been constructed to the north of it since 1999. The extensive Denham Grove Hotel and business facility now operates from the site. These new buildings are to some extent screened from Little Halings by bands of trees.  The gardens at Little Halings remain largely within their original setting and maintain their relationships with each other and Little Halings house. Whilst new developments east of Tile House Lane detract to some degree from the original setting of the gardens, the original character of the area has not been totally destroyed with open space and numerous trees remaining still contributing to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0653900000
CVA073	CH-01-024	Historic landscape	Site of 19th century gardens at Durdent Court	Remains of parkland associated with The Tilehouse (built in 1800 and demolished in the mid-20th century) at Durdent Court. The parkland and associated formal gardens included an orchard and walled kitchen garden as shown on the 1st Edition OS map of 1883. While elements of the parkland remain the rest of the gardens have now been removed  The asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains and which may inform on the garden design.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	065400000
CVA074	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA075	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance /	NHL reference	HER reference
CVAo76	CH-01-024	Archaeology	Denham Park Farm and Chenies	Romano-British agricultural site identified during archaeological investigations at the Chenies and Denham Park Farm. Late Iron Age, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and medieval to post-medieval features and deposits were also identified.  The site appears to have been an Iron Age farmstead that developed in the 1st and 2nd centuries AD into a Romano-British agricultural settlement.  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Roman	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EBC17314, MBC27046, MBC27047, MBC27048, MBC27050, MBC27051, MBC27052, MBC27053, MBC27054, MBC27055, MBC27056, MBC27056, MBC27057, MBC27058, MBC27059, MBC27060
CVA077	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA078	CH-01-024	Archaeology	Mesolithic to Bronze Age deposits to the east of M25	Archaeological deposits potentially comprising Neolithic to Bronze Age remains associated with an ancient ground surface as indicated by the large assemblage of flint flakes, scrapers and cores from excavations at Warren Farm and an equally large assemblage from Mopes Farm.  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	EBC17351, 0508500000, 0532300000, 0532300001, 0532301000, 0532301001, 0532301002, 0532302000, 0532302000
CVA079	CH-01-024	Archaeology	Troy Manor	The site of the medieval manor of Le Troy with associated watermill and conduit.  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	8 <sub>3</sub> 8 5 <sub>9</sub> 48 1 <sub>7</sub> 6 <sub>5</sub> 4
CVAo8o	CH-01-024	Archaeology	Tilehouse Lane	Cropmarks visible on aerial photography suggested the presence of an enclosure and pits of possible prehistoric and/or Roman date.  Evaluation trenching proved inconclusive although a number of prehistoric flints were recovered.  The results of the evaluation suggest that there is little of evidential interest within surface deposits in this area although the potential still exists for Palaeolithic material to be present within the underlying gravels.  This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Unknown	None	N/A	Low	N/A	870 17319
CV081	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CV082	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVAo84	CH-01-024	Archaeology	World War II searchlight battery No. 505 at Corner Hall	The searchlight emplacement at Corner Hall was established as part of London's anti-aircraft defences in January 1939. It was manned by 340th Searchlight Battery of 35th Anti-Aircraft Battalion.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	
				This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.						
CVAo85	CH-01-024	Built heritage	Corner Hall	Late 16th to early 17th century timber-framed house refronted and extended in the early 18th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1348255	N/A
	CH-02-011			The value of this asset lies entirely in the historical and architectural interest inherent in its built fabric, character and appearance as an early post-medieval rural residence. Its relationship with the agricultural landscape in which it developed has essentially been lost due to construction of the North Orbital Road to the west and excavation of the						
				gravel pits in the Colne Valley to the east.						
CVAo86	CH-02-011	Built heritage	Black Jacks and Coppermill Lock (Hillingdon)	The value of the conservation area lies in the historical, engineering and architectural interest.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	Two Grade II	Moderate	1080256, 1358412	N/A
				The surrounding historic landscape has been almost entirely removed during aggregate extraction to form the lakes that now occupy the floor of the Colne Valley. The setting of the conservation area in historical terms is therefore very much internalised.		Listed buildings	listed buildings			
CVAo87	CH-01-024	Archaeology	Cropmarks at West Hyde	Cropmarks of possible ditches and pits visible on aerial photography. These could represent prehistoric and/or Roman-British activity.  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent	Prehistoric to Roman	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	17320
				in the buried archaeology which it contains						
CVAo88	CH-02-011	Built heritage	Harefield Rubber Company	Early 19th century brick mill building, part of the Harefield Rubber Company, and the associated early 19th century brick building which acted as the central building.	Modern	Listed building	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1080151	N/A
				Harefield Rubber Company Central Building is Grade II listed building. It is a two storey house of early 19th-century origin. The West Factory Block (Grade II) is an early 19th century mill building. These buildings were originally set						
				within a complex of industrial buildings running along the west facing slope of the Colne Valley. This complex is known as Harefield Mills and overlooks the Grand Junction section of the Grand Union Canal which would have formed one of						
				the transport routes to and from the site. A small row of terrace houses situated on an island in the canal known as Fishery Cottages and the Fisherman Pub also date from the						
				19th century and were the only other buildings close to these industrial buildings. The value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as examples of 19th						
				century industrial buildings. The remaining buildings associated with the Harefield Rubber Company are no longer situated within a setting that can be seen as						
				contributing to the value of the asset as a piece of industrial history.						

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVAo89	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVAogo	CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Old Park Wood	Ancient and semi-natural woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.		Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1117711
CVA091	CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Pinesfield Manor	This is a late 15th century to early 16th century timber-framed house with red brick nogging and casing. The house was floored in the 17th century and cased and extended in the 18th century. The house was further extended in brick in the 19th century.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest as a modified late medieval and early post-medieval manor house. The landscape context in which Pynchfield Manor developed has now been almost totally removed. Its setting therefore does not contribute to the value of the asset. This house stands on the medieval manorial site of Pynesfield. This evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains contributes to its value	Medieval  Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1100827	17652, 832
CVA092	CH-01-024	Built heritage	Pinesfield Farm, West Hyde	Buildings are shown here on the 1st Edition OS mapping. The complex comprises of a large U-shaped range with associated outbuildings which are perhaps connected to Pynchfield Manor. This is a Model Farm established after enclosure to research, develop and demonstrate improvements in agricultural techniques. Model Farms also showed commitment to improving the lives of agricultural workers through providing well designed accommodation, training and education. This aspect of the farm's history contributes to its value.  The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, archaeological or historical interest as an example of a postenclosure Model Farm. Pinesfield Farm is no longer situated within a setting that can be seen as contemporary to the buildings and hence the setting does not contribute to the value of the asset.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	17653
CVA093	CH-01-024	Built heritage	May Cottage, West Hyde	Early to mid-17th century timber-framed house with brick nogging.  The value of this asset lies in the historical and architectural interest as a post-medieval rural residence. The landscape context in which May Cottage developed has now been almost totally removed. Its setting therefore does not contribute to the value of the asset.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1173843	N/A

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA094	CH-01-024 CH-01-025	Archaeology	Shire Lane	This is possibly the line of a Roman road identified as Viatores Route 163b and following the line of Shire Lane. No excavated evidence for it has yet been identified.	Roman	None	N/A	Low	N/A	4179
				If this is a Roman road then it will have formed a focus/catalyst for Roman-British settlement along its length. It is possible that the route continued in use into and through the early medieval period.						
				The asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.						
CVA095	CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Church of St Thomas of Canterbury, West Hyde	A Grade II listed Neo-Norman style parish church built in 1844 by Thomas Smith.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1173848	17813
				The value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as an interesting example of a revivalist piece of Victorian church architecture. The Church of St Thomas of Canterbury sits within a setting that has been curtailed to the west by the North Orbital Road and to the east by excavation of the gravel pits within the floor of the Colne Valley. Beyond the church enclosure setting plays no part in contributing to the value of this asset.						
CVA096	CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Lynsters Farm House and Cottage	A 15th century timber-framed house cased in red brick and extended in the early 18th century, with later 19th century extensions and alterations. Originally a single dwelling, now two.	Medieval Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1348254	836
				The value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of a modified late medieval rural dwelling. The landscape context in which Lynsters Farmhouse and Cottage developed has now been almost totally removed. Its setting therefore does not contribute to the value of the asset. This is also the site of the medieval manor of Lynsters. Buried archaeological remains detailing the development of the site during the medieval and postmedieval periods will contribute to the value of the asset.						
CVA097	CH-02-011	Built heritage	Barn to the west of Maple Lodge	A 17th century timber-framed and weatherboarded barn on a brick and flint base.  The principal value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of post-medieval	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1100856	N/A
				vernacular architecture.  The landscape context in which the barn is situated has been almost totally removed. Its setting therefore does not contribute to the value of the asset.						
CVA098	CH-02-011	Built heritage	Maple Lodge	Early 19th century brick house, incorporating fragmented remains of a 17th century predecessor, and hence may possibly be part timber-framed.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1173687	N/A
				The value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of post-medieval vernacular architecture. The landscape context in which Maple Lodge is situated has been almost totally removed. Its setting therefore does not contribute to the value of the asset.						

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA099	CH-01-024 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Building immediately west of Woodoakes Farm	A 16th or early 17th century timber framed buildings with brick casing and some weatherboarding. Formerly a small house, or part of a larger farmhouse, the building is now used for storage.	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1100877	N/A
				The value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of post-medieval vernacular architecture. The landscape context in which this asset is situated has been almost totally removed. Its setting therefore does not contribute to the value of the asset.						
CVA100	CH-01-024	Built heritage	Barn 100m north of Woodoakes	Timber-framed weatherboarded barn on a brick base,	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II	Moderate	1100878	N/A
	CH-02-011		Farm	thought to date from the 16th century.			listed building			
				The value of this asset principally lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of post-medieval vernacular architecture. The landscape context in which the asset is situated has been almost totally removed. Its setting therefore does not contribute to the value of the asset.						
CVA101	CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Ladywalk Wood	Ancient and semi-natural woodland.	N/A	Ancient	N/A	High	N/A	1117705
				The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.		woodland				
CVA102	CH-01-023	Historic landscape	The Grand Union Canal	The Grand Union Canal is the UK's longest canal. This section forms part of the Grand Junction Canal that was built between 1793 and 1805 linking the Thames near Syon House with the Oxford Canal at Braunston. The canal reduced the canal length to reach London from the Midlands by 60 miles compared with the Oxford Canal. The route became a major freight route transporting manufactured goods and coal from the manufactories and mines of the Midlands and North to London. Since the 1960s the route has become a major thoroughfare for pleasure boaters and cruisers.  This asset can be shown to have particularly important qualities with regard to its historic fabric, association and legibility. The majority of its route through the Colne Valley skirts the flooded aggregate extraction pits on their eastern side. The historic landscape context in which the canal was	Post-medieval	None	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
				built to this side of the canal has mainly been removed and contributes little to its value. Aspects of the historic landscape contemporary with the canal (including early post-medieval and parliamentary enclosures) are better preserved on the rising ground to its east and contribute somewhat to the canal's value.						
CVA103	CH-01-024	Archaeology	Possible route of Roman road.	Viatores Route 165. This route is believed link Verulamium (St Albans) with Laleham and is aligned through Harefield and Uxbridge.	Roman	None	N/A	Low	N/A	41
				This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.						
CVA104	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED

Unique ID	Map ref	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance /	NHL reference	HER reference
CVA105	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED
CVA106	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USEDN/A	NUMBER NOT USEDN/A	NUMBER NOT USED	NUMBER NOT USEDN/A	NUMBER NOT USEDN/A
CVA107	CH-01-024	Archaeology	Cropmark feature to the south of Corner Hall	A near complete cropmark identified by remote sensing survey for CFA 7 (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-007, G31). This be a Bronze Age round barrow.  The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it contains.	Undated Bronze-Age (tentative)	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
CVA108	CH-01- 023_R1 CH-02-011	Built heritage	Barn to the north west of Bourne Farmhouse	The barn to the north west of Bourne Farmhouse is a 17th century timber-framed, weatherboarded, threshing barn with a clay tile roof.  The value of this asset lies in its historical and architectural interest as an example of post-medieval vernacular architecture. The setting of the asset within the Bourne Farm complex and its relationship with the wider agricultural landscape contributes to the value	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1080112	N/A
CVA109	CH-01- 023_R1 CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Clay Pit Wood	Ancient and semi-natural woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1117717
CVA110	CH-01- 023_R1 CH-02-011	Ancient woodland	Scarlet Spring	Ancient and semi-natural woodland.  The setting of the woodland is not a contributing factor to the value as ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost, landscape, and hence the non-wooded surrounds are rarely contemporary.	N/A	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	1117721